

(الف 1)  $\langle f_1, f_2 \rangle_{-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}} = 0 \rightarrow \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos 2x dx$  —,  $x = u \rightarrow dx = du$   
 $\cos 2x dx = dv$  —,  $v = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$

$\rightarrow \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos 2x dx = \frac{x}{2} \sin 2x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x = 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0$  معمایه انه

(ب)  $\langle f_1, f_2 \rangle_{-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}} = 0 \rightarrow \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sinh x \sin x dx$  —,  $\sinh x = u$  —,  $\cosh x dx = dv$   
 $\sin x dx = dv$  —,  $-\cos x = v$

$\rightarrow \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sinh x \sin x dx = -\sinh x \cos x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh x \cos x dx = 0 + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh x \cos x dx$

$\cosh x = u$  —,  $\sinh x dx = dv$  —,  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh x \cos x dx = \sinh x \cosh x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sinh x \sin x dx$   
 $\cos x dx = dv$  —,  $v = \sin x$

$2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sinh x \sin x = \sinh x \cosh x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \rightarrow \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sinh x \sin x dx = \frac{\sinh x \cosh x}{2} \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

$= \frac{\cosh(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \cosh(-\frac{\pi}{2})}{2}$  نتیجه

2- (الف)  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x)$

$[f(x)]^2 = \frac{a_0^2}{4} + [(a_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{l} x + b_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{l} x) + (a_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{l} x + b_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{l} x) + \dots]^2$

استدلال هائی که با یکدیگر را به صورت تراز استری میزنیم که شروع شود.

$\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x)^2 = \frac{1}{l} ( \int_{-l}^l a_n^2 \cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x + \int_{-l}^l b_n^2 \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x + \int_{-l}^l a_n b_n \sin 2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x )$

$\int_{-l}^l a_n^2 \cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \frac{a_n^2}{2} \int_{-l}^l 1 + \cos 2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x = l a_n^2$   $\int_{-l}^l b_n^2 \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \frac{b_n^2}{2} \int_{-l}^l 1 - \sin 2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x$

$= l b_n^2$   $\int_{-l}^l a_n b_n \sin 2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x = 0$  —,  $\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x)^2 = a_n^2 + b_n^2$

$\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x) (a_m \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x + b_m \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x)$

$= \frac{1}{l} ( \int_{-l}^l a_n a_m \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x + \int_{-l}^l b_n b_m \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x + \int_{-l}^l a_n b_m \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$

$$+ \int_{-l}^l a_m b_n \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx = \int_{-l}^l \sin u \sin v \, dv = \int_{-l}^l \cos u \cos v \, dv = 0 \quad \text{if } m \neq n$$

که برای این مثال  $m \neq n$  است.

$$\int_{-l}^l a_m b_n \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx = \int_{-l}^l a_m b_n \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx = 0 \quad \text{if } m \neq n$$

و در صورتی که  $m = n$  است.

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l [f(x)]^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \left[ (a_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{l} x + b_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{l} x) + (a_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{l} x + b_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{l} x) + \dots \right]^2 \, dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l [f(x)]^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{l} \left( 2 \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) \right) = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$$

$$f = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)$$

$$g = \frac{C_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( c_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + d_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)$$

$$f \cdot g = \frac{a_0 C_0}{4} + \frac{a_0}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( c_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + d_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right) + \frac{C_0}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n c_n \cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n d_n \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x + a_n d_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n c_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f \cdot g \, dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l \frac{a_0 C_0}{4} + \frac{a_0}{2} \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-l}^l c_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + d_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx + \frac{C_0}{2} \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-l}^l a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

$$+ \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-l}^l a_n c_n \cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n d_n \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{l} x + a_n d_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n c_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \frac{2a_0 C_0}{4} + 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n c_n + b_n d_n) = \frac{a_0 C_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n c_n + b_n d_n)$$

$$y(x) = \sinh x \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi \quad f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$$

3- الف)

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cosh x \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0 \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \cos nx \, dx$$

$$u = \cos nx \quad \rightarrow \quad du = -n \sin nx \quad \cosh x \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} + n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cosh x \, dx \quad u = \sin nx \quad \rightarrow \quad du = n \cos nx$$

$$\sinh x \, dx = dv \quad \rightarrow \quad \cosh x = v \quad \cosh x \, dx = dv \quad \rightarrow \quad v = \sinh x$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cosh x dx = \sin nx \sinh x \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \cos nx dx$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \cos nx dx = -\frac{n^2}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \cosh x dx \rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \cosh x dx = 0 \rightarrow a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \sin nx dx \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \sin nx dx \rightarrow u = \sin nx \rightarrow du = n \cos nx$$

$$\sinh x dx = dv \rightarrow v = \cosh x$$

$$\int \sinh x \sin nx dx = \sin nx \cosh x - n \int \cosh x \cos nx dx \quad u = -n \cos nx \rightarrow du = +n^2 \sin nx$$

$$\cosh x dx = dv \rightarrow v = \sinh x$$

$$\therefore -n \int \cosh x \cos nx dx = -n \sinh x \cos nx - \int n^2 \sin nx \sinh x$$

$$\therefore \int \sinh x \cos nx dx = \frac{\cosh x \sin nx - n \sinh x \cos nx}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sinh x \sin nx dx = \frac{e^{-\pi} (e^{2\pi} + 1) \sin n\pi + (1 - e^{2\pi}) n \cos(n\pi)}{n(n^2 + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - e^{2\pi}) n \cos(n\pi)}{n(n^2 + 1)} \quad \begin{cases} n = \text{زوج} : \frac{n(1 - e^{2\pi})}{n(n^2 + 1)} \\ n = \text{فرد} : \frac{(e^{2\pi} - 1)n}{n(n^2 + 1)} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore y(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n (1 - e^{2\pi})}{n(n^2 + 1)} \sin nx$$

(ب) توجه: داسف جس براج سوال 3 را در پایان تاریخ ها نوشتم

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (x - \pi)^2 dx = \frac{2\pi^3}{3} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{\pi^3}{3}$$

4- الف)

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (x - \pi)^2 \cos nx dx \quad (x - \pi)^2 = u \rightarrow 2(x - \pi) dx = du$$

$$\cos nx dx = dv \rightarrow v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x - \pi)^2 \sin nx}{n} - \int \frac{2(x - \pi) \sin nx}{n} dx \quad u = x - \pi \rightarrow du = dx$$

$$\sin nx dx = dv \rightarrow v = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$$

$$= \frac{2(x - \pi) \cos nx}{n^2} - \int \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^2} dx \quad v = nx \rightarrow \frac{2}{n^3} \int \cos u du = \frac{1}{n^3} 2 \sin nx$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{(x-\pi)^2 \sin nx}{n} + \frac{2(x-\pi) \cos nx}{n^2} - \frac{2 \sin nx}{n^3} \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{4\pi}{n^2} \times \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{4}{n^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (x-\pi)^2 \sin nx = 0 \quad \text{مقادیر متناوب با هم میزنند}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} \cos nx$$

مجموعه

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = (1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} + \dots) = I$$

$$f(x) = (x-\pi)^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4(\cos x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{16} \cos 4x + \dots)$$

$$f(\pi) = 0 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4(1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots)$$

- I

$$\frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4I = 0 \Rightarrow I = \frac{\pi^2}{12} \quad \therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} (\cos nx + \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} \sin nx)$$

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$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) (\sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin^2 x dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx \quad \sin^2 x = \frac{3}{4} \sin x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x$$

$$-I = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{3}{4} f(x) \sin x dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{4} f(x) \sin 3x dx = \frac{3}{4} \pi b_1 - \frac{1}{4} \pi b_3$$

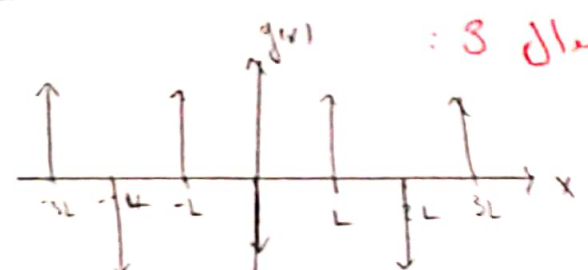
$$II = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) (1 + \cos x) dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos x dx = 2\pi a_0 + \pi a_1$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) (\sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}) dx = \frac{3}{4} \pi b_1 - \frac{1}{4} \pi b_3 + 2\pi a_0 + \pi a_1 = \frac{3\pi}{4} \times 2 - \frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{2}{9}$$

$$+ \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \pi = \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{2} - \pi - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + \frac{4\pi}{9}$$

ارائه سوال ۳ :

$$g(x) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \delta(x - kL)$$



(ب)

$$T = 2L$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \delta(x - kL) dx$$

هم: طبق قضیه فویریه با معیار به قدری می توان انتگرال را گسترش داد

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \int_{-L}^L \delta(x - kL) dx = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L (\delta(x+L) - \delta(x) + \delta(x-L)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2L} \left( \int_{-L}^L \delta(x+L) dx - \int_{-L}^L \delta(x) dx + \int_{-L}^L \delta(x-L) dx \right) = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \int_{-L}^L \delta(x - kL) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L (\delta(x+L) - \delta(x) + \delta(x-L)) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left( \int_{-L}^L \delta(x+L) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx - \int_{-L}^L \delta(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx + \int_{-L}^L \delta(x-L) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \right) = \frac{1}{L} (\cos n\pi - 1)$$

$$= \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{L} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -\frac{2}{L} & n \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \int_{-L}^L \delta(x - kL) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L (\delta(x+L) - \delta(x) + \delta(x-L)) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left( \int_{-L}^L \delta(x+L) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx - \int_{-L}^L \delta(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx + \int_{-L}^L \delta(x-L) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \right) = \frac{1}{L} (\sin n\pi) = 0$$

$$g(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \rightarrow a_0 = b_n = 0 \quad a_n = \begin{cases} 0 & n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -\frac{2}{L} & n \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = \sum_{n \notin \mathbb{Z}} -\frac{2}{L} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \quad g(x) = -\frac{2}{L} \left( \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} + \cos \frac{3\pi x}{L} + \cos \frac{5\pi x}{L} + \dots \right)$$

$$h(x) = (x + \cos^2 x)^2 + x - x \cos 2x \xrightarrow{\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}} h(x) = x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{8} + \cos 2x + \frac{\cos 4x}{8} \quad (2)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi h(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \left( x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{8} + \cos 2x + \frac{\cos 4x}{8} \right) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \pi + \frac{3}{8}$$

درجہ ثانی  $\pi = \pi$  داریم پس سری فوریه باید به صورت:  $f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi}{\pi} x + b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi}{\pi} x$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi h(x) \cos 2nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \int_0^\pi x^2 \cos 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi 2x \cos 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{3}{8} \cos 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi \cos 2x \cos 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{\cos 4x}{8} \cos 2nx dx \right) = \frac{1}{n^2} + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \quad \therefore a_n = \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi h(x) \sin 2nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \int_0^\pi x^2 \sin 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi 2x \sin 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{3}{8} \sin 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi \cos 2x \sin 2nx dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{\cos 4x}{8} \sin 2nx dx \right) = -\frac{\pi}{n} - \frac{2}{n} + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$b_n = -\frac{\pi+2}{n}$$

$$h(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos 2nx + b_n \sin 2nx$$

$$\therefore h(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \pi + \frac{3}{8} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2nx}{n^2} - \frac{(\pi+2)}{n} \sin 2nx$$